BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month,	$1 50	Daily Paper, 3 months,	$4 00
" " 2 "	3 00	" " 6 "	6 00
One year			10 00

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There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 22, 1863.

ALMANAC FOR 3D WEEK IN OCTOBER.

	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sets. H. M.
18. Sunday	6 28	5 32
19. Monday—Cornwallis surren'd, 1781	6 29	5 31
20. Tuesday—America discovered, 1492	6 30	5 20
21. Wednesday—Batt Trafalgar, 1805	6 31	5 29
22. Thursday—Batt. of Leesburg, 1861	6 32	5 28
23. Friday	6 34	5 26
24. Saturday—D. Webster died, 1852	6 35	5 25

First Quarter Monday, 19th October. Full Moon, Monday, 26th October.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Yankee Cavalry Routed by Stuart—Respite of Dr. Wright.

RICHMOND, Oct. 21.—A dispatch from Lee to Cooper last night, says that Stuart opposed, on the 9th, the advance of Kilpatrick's division of cavalry, whilst Fitz Lee attacked his flank and rear. The enemy was routed and pursued until he reached infantry supports at Haymarket and Gainesville. Two hundred prisoners, with horses, arms, equipments, and eight wagons and one ambulance, were captured.

The Baltimore *American* says that Lincoln has granted a respite of one week to Dr. Wright, sentenced to be hung in Norfolk. Gold in New York Saturday 150.

Arrival of Prisonrs—Refugees from Norfolk, &c.

RICHMOND, Oct. 21.—A special dispatch from Staunton to-day, says Imboden entered Charlestown, Va., on Sunday and surprised and brought off four hundred and thirty prisoners and some valuable property.

The prisoners captured during Lee's recent advance movement, about twelve hundred, have arrived here.

A flag of truce boat, with a large number of women and children aboard, arrived at Suffolk, this morning, from Norfolk.

Weather here quite warm for the season.

From Mississippi—Movements of the President, &c.

MERIDIAN, Oct. 20.—Official information reorts that the Yankees are retreating to Big Black and are rapidly being pursued by our cavalry. One regiment of the enemy entered Clinton and burned some houses. On the retreat our cavalry made a very stubborn resistance.—General West Adams' conduct in the fight was spoken of very highly. The loss on either side are reported.

President Davis left here this forenoon for Enterprise.

One hundred and twenty-five Yankee prisoners arrived here last night going East. They were captured by Gen. Chalmers.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Oct 20.—Our Batteries kept up a brisk fire to-day upon the Yankees, who appeared in much larger force than usual at Gregg and Wagner. Another Monitor from the North Sound fleet has arrived, making five in all. The *Ironsides*, for the first time since the attack, steamed round Cumming's Point, evidently making a trial of her machinery. Naval officers say she has been lightened, most probably preparing for sailing north.

South Carolina Congressional Election.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 21.—The Congressional election passed off quietly yesterday. There being no opposition, Hon. Wm. Porcher Miles was unanimously re-elected as the representative from the second Congressional District. Affairs as usual at the batteries.

WHEELER AFTER THE YANKEES.—The following is from the Marietta *Rebel*:

MARIETTA, Saturday, 2 P. M.—Just as we go to press the following dispatch is received giving a connected account of Wheeler's operations in Middle Tennessee:

Wheeler's successful opperations in Middle Tennessee, are confirmed. He crossed the river at Cotton Port above Chattanooga, on the 30th September, under a heavy fire and routed the enemy, and entered the Sequatchie Valley. He met a wagon train, one thousand well guarded and attacked them. A hard fight ensued, and captured everything including several hundred prisoners. He killed the mules and burnt the wagons and stores. He next sent Wharton to McMinnville to invest the place and then followed with his entire force. He captured the garrison including two Regiments of Yankee infantry and cavalry and thirty days rations, for Rosecrans army which he destroyed. He parolled all the prisoners, and exchanged his worn down horses for good ones. He then dashed on and destroyed the bridge over Stone and Duck river, while Wharton threatened Murfreesboro, Wharton then joined Wheeler at Shelbyville. The enemy were reinforced and fought and drove Wheeler back. He retreated across the Tennessee river, near Courtland, Ala. Our loss heavy, but it was a brilliant exploit. Roddy is reported to have blown up the tunnel at Cowan's.

Forrest's resignation has been accepted by the President and a special command in the West given to him. The order was sent with a compliment to his services and gallantry. SPARTA.

THE MOTHER OF NAPOLEON.—The family of Napoleon, says Allison, though noble, had not been distinguished, and had suffered severely from misfortune. The mother of the great captain, who was marked by great beauty, and so common firmness and intrepidity of mind, shared in the fatigue and dangers of her husband at a period of great trial and was engaged with him in some expeditions on horseback. His father died at the age of thirty-eight—but the wapt parental care was more than supplied by the mother, to whose early education and solicitude, Napoleon, in after life mainly ascribed his elevation. On one occasion he expressed the opinion that the future good or bad conduct of the child depend entirely on the mother. Though left a widow in the prime of life, the mother of Napoleon had already borne thirteen children, of whom five sons and three daughters survived their father. She lived to see one of them wearing the crown of Charlemagne, and another seated on the the throne of Charles V.

PRAYER.—We quote from the *Christian Observer*: 'When the war commenced,' said a chaplain, in a recent prayer meeting, 'the church was praying for the army. But there has been a great change. Many in the church have lost the spirit of prayer, and the army is now praying for the church."

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, OCT. 22, 1863. NO. 276.

NEGROES CAUGHT RUNNING AWAY TO THE YANKEES.—Saturday morning last, Capt. John Makin, with a few men, capcured, some distance below the obstructions of Savannah river, two boats, containing about twenty negroes, men, boys, women and children, who were proceeding to Fort Pulaski. The negroes are the property of Mr Samuel N. Papot, and fled from his plantation, twelve miles above the city, on Savannah river. The runaways were brought to the city and lodged in jail.

These negroes had passed all the pickets (if there be any), and reached a point in the river within a mile and a half of Fort Pulaski. Such things are of frequent occurrence, and considering we have only a narrow river to guard, the authorities ought certainly be able to explain them in a manner that shall be consistent with proper vigilance and attention to duty on their part.—*Sav. Rep., 18th.*

THE VIRGINIA SALT WORKS.—The Lynchburg *Virginian* says the pubiic need feel no alarm on account of the rumors of raids on the Salt Works in Southwestern Virginia, as they are defended by a strong force with ample reinforcements within easy reach. "Besides the place is well fortified by casemates, field works and rifle pits. It is, also naturally very strong, being surrounded by a cordon of high hills and mountains, upon which commanding positions can be taken. The approaches to the salt basin are through narrow defiles and passes where the advantages of defense are incalculable. No fears needs be felt for the safety of that important point except from an advance of the enemy in force."

BULWER ON THE "STARS AND STRIPES."—Sir Edward L. Bulwer has made another speech at an agricultural dinner, over which he presided, and where in concurrence with the character of the occasion, he dragged in the American question "by the horns." Last year, you will remember, he avowed the desire to see the American Republic split up into half a dozen separate kingdoms. This year he attempted to be witty, speaking of the American flag as "so torn in two that the stars are gone and the stripes remain.—*Lon. Corr. Phil. Enq.*

The wealthy citizens of Selma have taken a step in the right direction to aid the poor and the mechanics. At a late meeting a Mr. Weaver contributed seventeen acres of land and $3,000 to build houses. A large additional amount in cash was also subscribed, and six thousand pounds of bacon offered at one dollar per pound, and a large quantity of corn at one dollar per bushel.

RESPECTABILITY.—Keeping up appearances, paying your bills regularly, walking out now and then with your wife, and going occasionally to church.

NORTH CAROLINA, } Granville County.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, August Term, 1863:

Thomas Pleasants and Wife and others, vs. John Falkner and Thomas Edwards, } Petition to sell land for partition.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Falkner and Thomas Edwards, the defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Raleigh Progress, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court and answer the petition, the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, Augustine Landis, Clerk of said Court, at office in Oxford, the first Monday of August, 1863.

Setp 18-law6t A. LANDIS, C. C. C.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, Raleigh, Sept. 25, 1863.

IN ORDER TO AVOID MISUNDERSTANDING AND to make our charges conform to the liability assumed, this Company hereby give notice that from and after October 1st, 1863, shippers will be required to place their valuation upon each package before it will be received. Such value will be inserted in the Company's receipt and establish the liability of the Company for the amount, the act of God and the public enemy only excepted.

Sept 26-4w A. P. C. BRYAN, Agent.

MASONIC.

THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS, AND REPRESENTATIVES of the GRAND LODGE of Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina will meet at the Masonic Hall, in this city, on Monday evening the 7th of December next at 7 o'clock.

A full representation is earnestly desired, as business of much importance will then and there be submitted for the consideration of the Grand Lodge.

WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Oct 20-oawtlstWD Grand Secretary.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 31-tf

STOLEN

OR TAKEN THROUGH MISTAKE BY SOME PERson from the Dept House in Kinston, N. C., Sept. 3d, a small Brown Trunk, with a card on it marked M. E. Whitford, Franklinton N. C., containing Ladies apparel; calico dresses and underclothing, &c., which is marked with the name of the owner. A liberal reward will be given to any one who will return it to the owner's address.

Oct 17-5t* MAJ. J. N. WHITFORD, Kinston, N. C.

DR. STUART WHITE

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO THE people of Raleigh and the vicinity. Office at his father's residence, on Fayetteville street.

Oct 17-1w

GOODS! GOODS! AT KITTRELL'S DEPOT.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, INcluding Flannels, Calicoes, Bleached Cotton, &c., &c., &c. Also an elegant lot of Crockery.

Oct 12-1m

RALEIGH BAYONET FACTORY.

WANTED, THREE OR FOUR GOOD BLACKsmiths and one or two good negro Drivers. Apply to S. SMITHURST,
Oct 19-1w* Superintendent, Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.
Aug 25-tf

COTTON YARNS, COTTON YARNS.

WE WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS FOR Wax, Tallow or Lard, either in large or small quantities. Fair exchange made at the Graham Candle Factory. KLAPP & BERRY,
Oct 7-1m Graham, N. C.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, RICHMOND, Sept. 8, 1863.

[EXTRACT.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 213.

III. THE BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION IS AUthorized to raise and equip in each of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, one battalion of Six Companies of mounted men, who furnish their own horses and who are not liable to conscription, to be under the orders of the Bureau, for the purposes of conscription, the arrest of deserters and for local defence, mustered for one year.

Companies to elect their officers. The field officers to be assigned from officers belonging to the Enrolling service.

Companies not to exceed one hundred, rank and file.

By command of the Secretary of War:
[Signed] JOHN WITHERS, Assistant Adjutant General.

By order of Col. John S. Preston, Superintendent:
[Signed] P. N. PAGE, Captain and A. A. G.

NOTICE.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE, N. C., RALEIGH, Oct. 7, 1863.

The commandant invites the attention of all persons capable of bearing arms, but who are exempt from military duty under the present regulations, to the above order of the Secretary of War. It will be seen that it is the intention of the Department to raise a Battalion of mounted men for special service in North Carolina, and the Commandant hopes that all able bodied men, who may be exempt by reason of having furnished substitutes or otherwise, will not shrink from this call, but will hasten to enlist in the defense of their homes, their firesides and the State that gave them birth.

Parties enlisting in this Battalion will be exempt from duty in the Militia and Home Guard, and will receive the pay and allowance of cavalrymen. The Enrolling Officers throughout the State are authorized to receive recruits, or they may report directly at either of the Camps of Instruction.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT, Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.
HUGH L. COLE, Captain and A. A. A. G.
Oct 16-1m

Surgeon General's Office,

RALEIGH, Oct. 14, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD NO. 3, COMPOSed of the following named Medical Officers:

Surgeon M. F. ARENDELL,
Surgeon W. W. FOOTE,

Will meet at the town of Salisbury, in Rowan county, on Friday and Saturday, 23d and 24th October.

At Statesville, in Iredell county, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 27th and 28th.

At Lincolnton, Lincoln county, on Monday and Tuesday, the 2d and 3d November.

At Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, on Friday and Saturday, the 6th and 7th November.

At Concord, Cabarrus county, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 10th and 11th November,

For the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from "Home Guard" duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's Office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Oct 16-tnov11 Surgeon General North Carolina.

Conscript Office,

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct 15, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 26.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS FROM the War Department, persons liable to Conscription will be assigned, at the Camp of Instruction, to regiments of their choice, in Generals Lee or Bragg's army, until further orders.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT, Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.
J. W. MALLETT, Adjutant. Oct 16-1w

Office Medical Director,

GENERAL HOSPITALS N. C., Raleigh, October 9th, 1863.

SURGEONS IN CHARGE OF HOSPITALS WILL not permit any Steward or Agent to purchase Hospital supplies, except for cash, or on the written order of the Surgeon. Accounts incurred, in disregard of these instructions, will not be recognized.

By order of the Surgeon General:
P. E. HINES,
Oct 10-2aw1m Medical Director.

Surgeon General's Office,

RALEIGH, Oct. 8th, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD, NO. 2. COMPOSed of the following named Medical Officers:

Surgeon EUGENE GRISSOM,
Surgeon RICHARD B. HAYWOOD,

will meet at the town of Smithfield, in Johnston County, on Monday, the 19th of October.

Kinston, in Lenoir, Wednesday, the 21st.

Kenansville, Duplin, on Friday and Saturday, the 23d and 24th.

Clinton, in Sampson on Monday and Tuesday, the 26th and 27th.

Wilmington, in New Hanover, on Thursday and Friday, the 29th and 30th of October,

for the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Oct 9-t30 Surgeon General.

Headquarters, Raleigh, N. C.,

October 8th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I. In obedience to Special Order, No. 23, Headquarters Department of N. C., Paragraph II, the undersigned assumes Command of this Post.

II. It is made the duty of all Officers who remain in the city over 24 hours to report to it is office, and men of arriving who intend to remain to obtain pass from Provost Marshal.

III. Officers who are improperly absent from their commands will be reported at once to their Commanding Officers. The men will be arrested and sent to their commands.

IV. In order to avoid unpleasant detention and arrest, citizens upon arriving here will furnish evidence of their exemption from military service to the Provost Marshal.

[Signed] PETER MALLETT,
Oct 8-1m Col. Com'd'g Post.

Surgeon General's Office,

RALEIGH, Sept. 27, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD NO. 1, COMPOSed of the following named Medical Officers,

Surgeon E. A. CRUDUP,
Surgeon HENRY JOYNER,

will meet at the town of Warrenton, in Warren county, on Monday, the 5th of October; at Jackson, in Northampton county, on Wednesday, the 7th; at Windsor, in Bertie county, on Friday, the 9th; at Tarboro, in Edgecombe county, on Monday, the 12th; at Nashville, in Nash county, on Wednesday, the 14th; at Louisburg, in Franklin county, on Saturday, the 17th; at Summerville, in Harnett county, on Wednesday, the 21st; at Fayetteville, in Cumberland county, on Friday and Saturday, 23d and 24th; at Lumberton, in Robeson county, on Monday, the 26th, and at Raleigh, in Wake county, on Thursday, the 29th of October, for the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Sept 26-t26o Surgeon General.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON.

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country in the practice of Operative Dentistry and treatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertaining to the Dental Structure.

Patrons given as reference. Office in Exchange Hotel, Room No. 54. Oct 13-tf

COPPER WANTED.

$1 A POUND WILL BE PAID FOR OLD COPPER, by SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
Oct 17-10t* Raleigh, N. C.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

LAND FOR SALE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF Equity in the cases of Franklin and Elam Smith, *ex parte*, made at Fall Term, 1863, the undersigned Clerk and Master in Equity, will proceed to sell the Lands in the pleadings mentioned and described on Monday of Court week—being the 16th day of November, A. D., 1863.—There are two tracts—one belonging to Franklin and the other to Elam Smith—containing each about 130 acres, which will be sold *separately*. The Land is about 10 miles East of Raleigh, adjoins the land of Tom. Bridges, Burrell Temple and others, and is the lot of land which was allotted to the said Franklin and Elam by the Commissioners who were appointed by the County Court to divide the Land between the heirs of John Smith, dec'd.

The sale will take place at 12 m. at the Court House door on a credit of six months with approved security, or for cash, if the purchaser desires it.

Oct 10-td R. G. LEWIS, C. M. E.

LAND FOR SALE.

I HAVE FOR SALE A TRACT OF LAND lying on Sandy Creek, in Franklin County, near Pierce's Mills, containing about 1,300 acres, which I propose to sell privately at any time before the 24th day of November next. If not sold privately on or before that day, then I shall sell the same publicly at the Court House in Warrenton on that day, either for CASH or BONDS, as the purchaser may prefer. The 24th day of November will be Tuesday of Warren County Court. In the meantime parties wishing information in respect to the Land can see me at my residence in the Eastern part of Franklin county, or Dr. R. E. Williams, in Warren.

Oct 21-3t A. D. WILLIAMS.

ATTENTION CAPITALISTS—1,100 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE (1,100) Eleven Hundred Acres of Land, 14 miles South East of Concord and about 3 miles East of the Reed Gold Mine. The land is well adapted to the culture of wheat and tobacco, is very heavily timbered with Oak, Pine and Hickory, has abundance of the purest Water, and can be made one of the best Stock Farms in the Southern Confederacy. Confederate money taken in payment. For further particulars address, enclosing stamps,

CHAS. F. HARRIS,
Oct 20-1w Box 18, Concord, N. C.

Richmond Sentinel and Columbia Guardian copy one week daily and send bills to Bulletin for collection.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF NO. 1 COUNTRY RIFLES. APPLY to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K., N. C. Railroad Depot.

THOS. D. HOGG,
Oct 20-tf Major and Ordnance Officer.
Standard copy till forbid.

WHITE LEAD AND LINSEED OIL FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ABOUT 350 POUNDS OF White Lead and 7 Gallons of Linseed Oil that he will sell at market prices. Address Smithfield, Johnston county, N. C.

Oct 19-5t* W. H. JOYNER.

PIANOES FOR SALE.

I HAVE FOR SALE TWO VERY GOOD PIANOES. Mrs. ALBERT JOHNSON,
Oct 16-5t* Hillsboro Street, Raleigh, N. C.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.

ONE OF THE BEST PRINTING ESTBLISHMENTS in the State, consisting of a No. 4 Washington Press complete; an Empire Job Press, capable of making 1,500 impressions per hour; 250 pounds Long Primer; 300 pounds Brevier, and sixty pounds Nonpareil, together with some 50 Fonts of Newspaper and Job Type; a fine Imposing Stone; 4 double Stands with racks; Standing Galleys, Slide Galleys, Wood and Brass Galleys, Imposing and Job Sticks, Chases, Furniture, &c.—in fact a complete office, nearly new, having been in operation only a few months previous to the breaking out of the war, and has not been in use since then, can be purchased cheap by early application to JOHN NICHOLS,
Oct 13-tf Raleigh, N. C.

COTTON FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE SIXTY-THREE BALES COTton, stored at Raleigh, N. C. Apply to

P. HENNEBERRY,
Oct 13-10t* Windsor, N. C.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to

July 16-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department. THOS. D. HOGG,
July 4-tf Captain C. S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF NOVEMBER NEXT the price of Gas will be $20 per thousand feet.

Oct 16-tlnov WATERHOUSE & BOWES.

Bank Cape Fear, Oct. 16, 1863.

DIVIDEND No. 180.

A DIVIDEND OF 5 PER CENT. HAS BEEN DEclared by this Bank, payable to the Stockholders on 1st November.

Oct 20-2w J. G. BURR, Cash'r.
Fayetteville Observer and Raleigh Standard copy 2 weeks.

CIRCULAR SAW MILL.

THE NEUSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY WISH to purchase the gearing, carriage and saw of a Circular Saw Mill, to be run by water power. Address

S. H. ROGERS, President,
Oct 19-tf Or H. W. HUSTED, Treasurer.
Standard, Christian Advocate and Biblical Recorder 2 weeks each.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO PRODUCERS OF THE 5th Congressional District that from and after the 15th inst., the Produce tax will be received at all the depots in said District. Farmers are requested to aid the public service by promptly bringing in their Tithe, especially wheat, which is now much needed by the army. Agents are authorized to contract with millers for grinding the Tithe wheat, by which means the point of delivery is brought nearer the producer. Corn in the ear will not be received before the 1st of November, and shelled corn not sooner than the 1st of January next.

C. B. HARRISON,
Oct 14-3w Capt. & P. Q. M. 5th Con. Dis. N. C.
Hillsboro Recorder and Standard copy 6 times.

THE COPARTNERSHIP

KNOWN AS GEO. BISHOP & Co., HILLSBORO', is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle.—Those having claims will please present them for payment.

GEO. BISHOP.
Aug 21-tf W. J. GARDNER.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

TO THE LEGATEES OF ELIZABETH BLAKE, DECEASED.

THE LEGATEES OF ELIZABETH BLAKE, DEceased, are hereby notified that as Executor to the will of deceased, I am ready to pay over the amount bequeathed to each, and they are hereby notified to come forward and receive it, the two years allowed by law for settling up the estate having expired.

WILLIAMSON PAGE,
Executor to the will of Elizabeth Blake, dec'd.
Sept 21-1m*

ADVERTISING.

The following rates will be charged for advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS.

One day	$1 00	One week	
Two days	2 00	Two weeks	00
Three days	3 00	Three weeks	18 00
Four days	4 00	One month	24 00
Five days	5 00	Two months	48 0

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons, and no contracts will be open save in accordance with these terms. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Exchange Notice, No. 7. RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 1, 1863.

THE FOLLOWING CONFEDERATE OFFICERS and men are hereby declared duly exchanged:

1. All officers and men captured and paroled at any time previous to the 1st of September, 1863. This section, however, is not intended to include any officers or men captured at Vicksburg July 4th, 1863, except such as were declared exchanged by Exchange Notice No. 6, Sept. 12th, 1863, or are specifically released in this notice. But it does embrace all deliveries made at City Point or other places before Sept. 1st, 1863, and with the limitation above named, all captures at Fort Hudson or any other place where the parties were released on parole.

2. The Staff of Generals Pemberton, Stevenson, Bowen, Moore, Barton, S. D. Lee, Cummings, Harris and Baldwin, and of Colonels Reynolds, Cockrell and Dockery; the officers and men belonging to the Engineer Corps and Sappers and Miners, and the 4th and 46th Mississippi Regiments, all captured at Vicksburg, July 4th, 1863.

3. The general officers captured at Vicksburg, July 4th, 1863, were declared exchanged July 13th, 1863.

ROBERT OULD,
Agent of Exchange.

Southern papers publish six times and send bills to the War Department. [Oct 21-6t

Executive Department North Carolina,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, October 8, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4.

I. THE FIRST SECTION OF THE ACT OF THE General Assembly, passed July 7th, 1863, was intended to apply to the militia as then organised, and not to the organization for Home Defence.

II. The Commissions of the Militia Officers are suspended only while members of the Home Guard organization and doing duty in it. When not on duty, they may be required by the Commanders of their Regiments to assist them in the execution of orders from this office.

III. The officers and men of the Guard for Home Defence will be subject to the Rules and Articles of War and the General Regulations of the Confederate States Army, when called out by orders from this office, either for drill or for special or general service.

By order of Governor VANCE:
R. C. GATLIN,
Oct 17-1w Adjutant General.

All daily papers in the State will copy one week, and other papers two weeks.

Executive Department North Carolina,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE (Militia.) Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 19.

THE MILITIA OFFICERS IN EACH COUNTY where the Guard for Home Defence has been or may hereafter be fully organized, will turn over to the commander of the latter all arms, accoutrements and ammunition in their possession belonging to the State, taking receipts for the same.

By order of Governor VANCE:
R. C. GATLIN,
Oct 19-1w Adjutant General.

All daily papers in the State copy one week and other papers two week.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS BELONGING TO B COMPANY Home Guard and claiming exemptions *from any cause whatever* are notified to bring me their papers on or before next Saturday, or they will be sent for and turned over to the proper authorities to be dealt with as the Law directs. This notice is given by order of the Colonel of the Regiment.

Oct 20-5t. W. R. RICHARDSON, Capt.

RUNAWAY COMMITTED TO JAIL.

WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF WARREN County, on the 4th Sept., 1863, a negro man who says his name is GEORGE, and that he is generally called Mun or Munroe, and that he belongs to Mr. Rob't Lattimer or Lattimore, who lives near Canton, in Madison County, Miss., and that he runaway from his master in March, 1862, and has since been most of the time in the service of Capt. Jas. Mason, of the 4th Mississippi Reg't, from whom he again runaway at Grenada, Mississippi. The said negro is about 5 feet 8 inches high, black, and appears about 35 years of age. He has a slight scar in his forehead, nearly over the left eye, which he says was caused by a fall from a horse.

The owner is hereby notified to prove his property, pay charges and take him away or he will be dealt with as the law directs. E. C. WADDILL,
Oct 10-1aw6m Jailor.

NOTICE.

HAVING QUALIFIED AT THE PRESENT TERM of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Lenoir county as Administrator on the estate of Henry S. Blackwell, deceased, late of Newbern, all creditors of the estate are invited to present claims for payment and all persons owing the estate to make payment to me at Graham, Alamace county, N. C.

THOMAS J. MITCHELL,
Sept 28-1m Administrator Graham, N. C.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

THE CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS IN THIS District, Messrs. ARRINGTON and TURNER, will address their fellow-citizens at the places and times following:

Monday,	26th October,	Rolesville,	Wake.
Tuesday,	27th "	Busbee's,	"
Wednesday,	28th "	Barney Jones',	"
Thursday,	29th "	Lashley's X Roads,	"
Friday,	30th "	Green Level,	"
Saturday,	31st "	Law's,	"

Mr. Turner will address the people of Raleigh and vicinity in the Court House on the evening of Tuesday, the 27th October. Oct 13-td

LARD, TALLOW AND WAX WANTED

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES WILL BE PAID FOR either of the above articles, either in large or small quantities, at the Candle Factory, in Graham, N. C.—All those that have will please to address

KLAPP & BERRY,
Oct 5-1m Graham, N. C.

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
Aug 4-tf

SITUATION WANTED.

AN AFFLICTED LADY, A WIDOW WITH AN infant child, desires a situation in a family to teach the lower branches of English, and will give lessons in Needle Work if desirable. Has considerable experience in teaching. A home is of greatest consideration. Would like a nurse furnished or assisted in getting one. Address "Teacher" immediately, at the Exchange Hotel, Raleigh, N. C. Oct 19-1w*

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25-6m

NORTH STATE CIGAR FACTORY.

H. J. B. CLARK, PROPRIETOR, *GRAHAM, N. C.*

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND CIGARS, SOME very fine.

Twenty-five thousand lbs. celebrated "Stonewall" Smoking Tobacco, in lots to suit purchasers.

Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

July 25-3m.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to care. FRANK I. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer.
Standard copy

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, OCT. 22, 1863.

ADVANCE IN TERMS.

The rapid advance in the price of everything used in the publication of this paper, or in any way connected with it, renders an advance in our terms necessary to continue the paper and to enable us and the worthy men in our service to live. Owing to an advance in the material used in the manufacture of paper, we have been notified of an advance of 25 cents on the pound in that article, making the cost of paper 75 cents per pound. When we state that as late as last Spring we only paid 25 cents for paper, the necessity for an advance in our rates will be apparent. We have also to submit to an advance of one hundred per cent. in the cost of Ink, while our expenses for labor, telegraphic reports, wood, gas, glue, &c., have been more than doubled in the last few months.

For these reasons our rates for subscription and advertising will be as follows, on and after the

FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER. 1863.

Daily paper, one month,	$2 00
" three months,	6 00
" Six months,	10 00

No subscription taken for a shorter period than one nor longer than six months. We print nothing but a Daily paper, and subscriptions will only be received in accordance with the above terms, and in no case will the paper be sent without the money.

After the first of November our price to Agents and News Dealers will be $8 per hundred, and the price of single copies at the Counter and from Newsboys will be 15 cents.

Subscriptions will be received until the 1st of November at our present rates.

ADVERTISING RATES

On and after the 1st of November will be as follows:

One square, eight lines or less, solid minion, one day, $2, and for every additional day $1:50, and the same for additional squares. Persons sending advertisements from a distance may, by counting 50 words as a square, calculate the cost for any number of insertions, and accompany the advertisement with the money. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance or they will not be inserted. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $2 for each square for every insertion. These rates will apply to advertisements of any length.

Marriages, deaths and everything of a personal character are charged for as advertisements.

To Printers.

One or two Printers can find steady employment in this office by immediate application. None but good, steady Printers need apply. The highest wages will be paid.

The War.

The war wags. From the flying Yankees in Virginia and the pursuing Confederates we have nothing later to report. Whether there has been a battle or not we are profoundly ignorant, but as General Lee is at the head of the advancing column we are content to await the developments of the chase. If our boys reach Washington or Pennsylvania we know they'll have a good time. Meade's army is "demoralized" and but little fighting is to be expected. We hope to run them into Washington if we don't capture the Federal capitol.

At Charleston firing goes on as usual, from our batteries, the Yankees refusing to reply. They are said to be busy completing their work and when they do open they will probably make considerable "racket," and somebody may be "hurt," but nobody's afraid.

Chattanooga stands close by the river bank, and so does the army of Rosecrans. From movements elsewhere we are satisfied that the Yankees are throwing all the force they can well command to Chattanooga and that they intend to make that the campaign of the war. If we whip them there we shall regain possession of Tennessee and Kentucky, and if they whip us we may lose Georgia. Certainly the stakes are worth playing for, for if Georgia is added to the list of over-run States the blow to the Confederacy will be irreparable.

We have never recaptured any place in the West, at which the enemy have been permitted to fortify, and while we have great confidence in the veterans under Gen. Bragg we have our misgivings about Chattanooga, and the possession of that place involves the future of the two States. If we hold Georgia we must drive the enemy out of Tennessee, and if we do not drive them out of Tennessee they will advance and occupy Georgia. The campaign is of great consequence to our cause, and every effort should be exerted to make it successful. For two years the enemy have absorbed our territory by gradual approaches, and if we do not mean to be subjugated entirely we must put every man in the field and make a determined resistance.

Of one thing we are certain, the war cannot last very long, and if we do not conquer the enemy they will conquer us. Let us put forward every man and strain every nerve, for the hour of our deliverance or our defeat is near.

The Hospitals.

We publish with pleasure the communication of an inmate of the Peace Institute Hospital, in charge of Dr. Hill. We have before borne witness to the good management of the Hospital and have often heard sick and wounded soldiers praise the kindness of Dr. Hill and his Assistants.

Probably there are no other hospitals in the Confederacy more popular with the army than the two in this city, the Peace Institute and the Fair Ground Hospitals, the former in charge of Dr. Hill, and the latter presided over by Dr. E. Burke Haywood. The attention at both of these establishments is all that the sick soldier can desire, and the sick and wounded soldier who is so lucky as to reach one of them feels that he is in the hands of those who feel for his sufferings and exert themselves to render him comfortable.

We see it stated that the butchers of Richmond have determined to buy their beef at 25 cents gross and sell it at 50 to 60 cents nett. Can't we have a similar reform in Raleigh?

PUCKER AT LARGE.—A dispatch from Danville, on the 19th, says:

The notorious Dr. Wm. P. Rucker, sent to Pittsylvania county jail from Botetourt, for safekeeping, made his escape from there last night, and is at large. It is supposed that he received outside aid to effect his liberation.

Increase Their Wages.

If the State and Confederate Governments can do nothing to regulate the prices of provisions and the necessaries of life, they ought at least to pay those who do Government work prices that will enable them to live. Not only should the wages of the soldier be raised so as to keep pace with the depreciation of the currency and the advance in provisions, but their wives, mothers, sisters and daughters who make up their clothes, serve in the hospitals, &c., should be allowed liberal wages.

Several months ago, when the sewing women of this city were receiving but a mere pittance for making clothes for the soldiers, that would not give them bread, we made appeal after appeal in their behalf, and finally an advance of a few cents on a garment was doled out to them, but not half enough to feed and clothe them. But the price of food and clothing has advanced several hundred per cent, in the last few months, and yet the clothing department here has made no corresponding advance in the wages of the patient, resigned, suffering creatures that are making up garments for the soldiers.

The rigors of Winter will soon be upon us; the price of wood, clothing and provisions will continue to advance, and we appeal to the State authorities to increase the prices paid these poor women, enough to keep them from starving. Better that the debt of the State should be a few thousand more than that the families of soldiers should starve. The soldiers and their families are doing nearly all the suffering in this war and they must be taken care of. Increase the pay of the soldiers in proportion to the depreciation of the currency, and let their families be well paid for such government work as they may do. The wages paid the poor sewing women of this city for the work they are doing for the State Clothing Department is not more than half enough, and in their name, in the name of simple justice, and humanity we appeal to those in authority to order an advance. To double the prices paid them will be a very small matter to the State, and may be made the means of averting much suffering during the coming Winter.

We are determined not to let this matter rest until relief is given to these industrious, worthy women, and those who have it in their power to extend it had as well do it at once.

FROM GENERAL LEE'S ARMY.

THE LATE MOVEMENTS!!

VARIOUS SKIRMISHES!!

North Carolina Killed and Wounded, &c.

The following interesting account of the recent movements in Virginia is from the *Enquirer*:

ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
Bristow Station, Va., Oct. 15, 1863.

I wrote you last from Warrenton, near which place both Hill and Ewell bivouacked on Tuesday night.—Stuart had driven the enemy during the day from Jeffersonton, Culpeper county, four miles beyond the Rappahannock, back as far as Auburn, a little village four miles below Warrenton, in the direction of the railroad—a distance of nearly twenty miles.—Here, just before night, our cavalry came up, for the first time, with the enemy's infantry, and were forced to give back a mile or two, towards Warrenton, and our pickets, on Tuesday night, extended three miles ont of Warrenton, on the Auburn road. Early on Wednesday morning Ewell began to move on this road, with Rodes' division in the advance. Our artillery, or rather detachments from Col. Snowden Andrew's and Col. Carter's battalions, opened a brisk fire on the enamy, to which they responded quite energetjcaly. Simultaneously with this, Rodes' threw foward one of his brigades as skirmishers, and this line soon succeeded in driving the enemy before them from the temporary stand which they had taken. After this Ewell's corps moved foward, steadily pushing the enemy before teem, by Catlett's Station, and into Bristow, capturing some three hundred Yankees, Early alone taking one hundred and seventy. After the skirmish at Auburn, Early led the advance of Ewell's corps, for the reason that in order to dislodge and drive the enemy Rodes had to make something of a detour.

A. P. Hill's column left Warrenton on Wednesday morning by the Centreville turnpike, passing New Baltimore, immediately beyond which he turned to the right and took the road by Greenwich on towards Bristow Station. The column of Yankees which he was pursuing on this road, encamped the night before at Greenwich, twelve miles beyond Warrenton, and had about two hours' start of Hill on Wednesday morning. The head of Hill's column came up with them, however, on yesterday, at Bristow Station, about three o'clock, and here a fight ensued, lasting until sunset, in which our forces were repulsed, or rather Kirkland's (formerly Pettigrews') and Cook's brigades of North Carolinians were driven back, and five of our guns were captured, belonging to Rusk's and Rico's batteries of McIntosh's battalion. One of the guns, however, was retaken this morning, so that our loss will only be four pieces. Our losses in wounded will foot up, I think, about 300. Kirkland's brigade lost one hundred and sixty-eight wounded, as follows:

11th North Carolina,		13
26th	"	53
44th	"	60
47th	"	28
52d	"	14
In all,		168

Gen. Kirkland himself was wounded in the arm, but is on the field again this morning. In Cook's brigade, the Division Surgeon told me he thought one hundred would cover the wounded. These were the two brigades which were engaged with the enemy's force, consisting, as some say, of a whole Yankee corps, but, as others affirm, of only a line of skirmishers. Gen. Cook was wounded in the leg. It is quite serious. His leg is well nigh crushed. His surgeon informed me that he had taken a hand full of bone out of the wound. In reply to an inquiry which I put as to whether he thought the General would lose his leg, he said he thought it *problematical*. Lieutenant Colonel Martin, of the 11th North Carolina, was badly wounded, his arm being broken and being struck in the head besides. Captain John Montgomery of the Forty-Fourth (Kirkland's,) was killed.

During the shelling that ensued Posey's, Mahone's, Davis' and Perry's brigades were exposed and suffered about as follows:

Posey had one man, a private of the 48th Mississippi, killed, and eight wounded, among them General Posey himself, who is wounded severely, but not dangerously, in the leg. The command of Posey's brigade now devolves upon Col. Harris, of the 12th. Mahone lost sixteen, among them Lieutenant Colonel Niemeyer, 61st Virginia, slightly wounded in ankle. Captain Barrand, 16th Virginia, mortally, and Willie Robinson and C. M. Cole of company G, 6th Virginia, killed; Sergt Woodfin, of co. K, 6th Va., was mortally wounded. Davis lost about twenty wounded, and Perry two killed and twenty wounded. H. H. five wounded, but there were no officers among them.

In the skirmish which took place at Auburn between Rodes and the enemy, yesterday, we lost a small number of wounded, but I have not heard exactly how many. Of losses in the artillery I have no information, but I think they were slight.

I have thus spoken upon the best information attainable as to our loss in wounded. I have just returned from a ride over the battle ground, where they have been burying the dead to-day. I was told by the burial detail that we buried about fifty-six of our men. Only two dead Yankees were left upon the field as far as I could see. We lost some prisoners, but how many I cannot say accurately—not over a hundred, I think.

Last night the enemy again retired in good order down the Occoquan road, but it is supposed they have turned up and are making for Centreville, where their prisoners say that Meade has told them that he means to make a stand. Hill captured about one hundred prisoners yesterday, which I have seen. What the Yankee loss was in the fight of yesterday I have no means of learning. I am told that they left about one hundred of their wounded in the charge of two of their surgeons, in our hands.

It is certainly a little singular, and a fact calling for explanation, that a pursuing army should have its artillery captured by its retreating adversary. It must have resulted from gross mismanagement somewhere. But as at present advised, I am not prepared to fix the blame. General Cook, who commanded the two brigades, says, as I am informed, that his men fought well, but that they were not properly supported, the supports being more than a mile in the rear; and, further, that his men had to move upon the enemy in a line running somewhat at right angles with the enemy, so that he had to encounter, at the same time, a superior force in front, and on his flank, or rather in his rear. This may or may not be the explanation; I cannot say. I made efforts to find Gen. C., but was unable to do so. I passed over the field today; it is immediately at the railway station. The ground on our side, and over which we charged at the Yankees, is an open field, skirted at its farther edge by pine forest. As soon as our men emerged from this forest they were exposed to the raking fire from the enemy's batteries, which were situated on a crest just below the railroad station. This crest was the highest elevation in the neighborhood. The open field of which I have spoken terminates in a high bank on the upper side of the railroad, and it was behind this that the enemy were concealed, and from which they poured their murderous fire upon our men, and one that succeeded in driving them completely back. No further effort was made yesterday to dislodge them. This morning the Yankee bird had flown.

Stuart has kept the cavalry quite active since this movement began, and Jones' brigade, which has been in the advance, has been specially active and serviceable. General Stuart has commanded in person and headed the advance, and has fought the enemy from James city in Madison on Saturday evening back to this point. At one time on Tuesday evening the enemy contrived to cut off Stuart's communication with Gen. Lee, but this was readily restored on Wednesday morning at which time the 1st North Carolina cavalry captured a whole regiment of Yankee Infantry, but being heavily pressed by a large column of the enemy were compelled to relinquish their hold upon them. At this time I am told that Col. Ruffin of this regiment was killed.

Meade can truthfully say that General Lee has broken up his (Meade's) winter quarters; for from Culpeper to Bristow the Yankees had constructed their huts and cabins. And here at Bristow they had torn down an elegant new house to get the weather boarding to construct huts for their winter occupation.

It is certainly true that Meade has managed his retreat most orderly and that he has saved his stores, and lost but few men. Though I think it equally true that the Yankee army is considerably scared.—And it is a fact that Berney did not sleep a wink Tuesday night while encamped at Greenwich, in Prince William county, but paced the floor of the house in which his headquartere were almost incessantly, repeatedly consulting his watch and sending couriers to the pickets to know if they saw any rebels.

There has been heavy firing all day to-day, and even into night, some distance below; but at this writing I have not learned the nature of it, though it is supposed to be an engagement between some portion of our cavalry and the enemy.

Our boys have been sadly disappointed in their expectations of captures, and from more than one of them you can hear such an expression as this: If Jackson had been along, we would have gotten everything we wanted. Alas! we have no Jackson now. Our boys, however, make the Yankees, whom they capture, pull off their shoes, which they at once convert to their own use.

The country people hereabouts are loud in their praises for Mosby. They say that he has done the Yankees great harm, besides compelling the enemy to keep at least fifteen thousand men as a railway guard, and prevent straggling and raiding parties from going through the country committing depredations.

FRIDAY, Oct. 16, 1863.

The ambulances are busy this morning conveying the wounded back to Warrenton. General Kirkland has been compelled to quit the field by his wound.

A heavy rain fell yesterday and last night, which, to some extent, may impede operations.

I learn that we have over one thousand prisoners here now to send back. Among them a Colonel pretending to be crazy.

Nothing from the firing yesterday—onward is the word this morning. X.

FROM THE NORTH.

The *Dispatch* says:

One of Morgan's men, Mr. Samuel G. Grasty, of Danville, Va., formerly an officer in the Wise Legion, who escaped from Camp Douglas, near Chicago, has reached this city after several weeks' tour through the North. Getting out from the prison, where the fare consisted of three crackers per day and a little piece of pickled pork, from the effect of which the men were dying rapidly, he walked to Chicago, where a good secession friend furnished him with clothing and "greenbacks" to start for home. Upon reaching Baltimore he found that city in a complete state of terrorism. A Southern friend begged him "for God's sake to get away from there, as there was not one Southern man in a hundred who was not spotted." Taking this advice, he went to New York city, where there is not a sign of war, and where a man can talk "secesh" to his heart's content, so he does not go into the streets to do it. At the boarding house there were a majority of secession boarders, who freely discussed Bragg's victory over Rosecrans, and expressed the hope that its fruits would be reaped, and that very soon.

The New Yorkers were in high glee over the Russian officers, and the streets on the day of their dinner at the Astor House looked like a 4th of July celebration was progressing. These officers have accepted invitations to Chicago, Baltimore and other places. Barnum has not got possession of them, though the show is almost as good as if he had. Speaking of Barnum, the amusements in New York are in high feather—theatre, opera, circus, and concert, are as well attended, and even better, than in peace times. The opera house fairly sparkles with diamonds worn by the vulgar wives and daughters of the newly rich "shoddy" contractors. It is needless to say that the contractors are "loyal," and anxious for the war to continue. Among the common people and the middle classes, who are at work for their bread, the irrepressible conflict does not seem so popular.

In Baltimore negro regiments are being formed from slaves

In the trip through Ohio and Indiana with Morgan our men underwent great hardship, but enjoyed the sport. None of them fed a horse, as there was no time for that operation, but as soon as the horse they were on got broken down and hungry, he was turned loose and the saddle removed to some of the fine animals grazing in a field near by, with which Southern Ohio abounds.

In getting across the bay a Federal tug overhauled the canoe containing Mr. Grasty and his companions—one of them Wm. Jones, of Danville, also an escaped prisoner—and sunk it with a cannon shot. The party inside, however, leaped out and succeeded in escaping to shore.

From Lee's Army.

BIVOUAC, No. 8, 27TH REG. N. C. T.,
Cooke's Brigade, Oct. 11, 1863.

DEAR PROGRESS:—Attention, forward, march, close up, halt, rest, &c., have been the order of the day since my last communication, and we are now north of Culpeper Court House, and about four miles from the Rappahannock, between the two. There is no necessity for saying what force is here, but there is enough for any common purpose. We are now bivouacked on a hill which was occupied by Yankee cavalry this morning, but who left very suddealy on the approach of our forces. Gen. Stuart's cavalry had a skirmish with some of them on yesterday and captured something near three hundred of them. Our loss as far as I have been able to learn was one man killed, (I could not learn his name,) and two or three wounded. What theirs was besides the prisoners, is also unknown. We passed one dead Yankee on the road on yesterday, and a place where another one was *mortally scared to death*, judging from the hasty manner in which he shucked himself and scattered his incumbrances around, before he started on a long run for personal safety. We are looking out for a fight now every day, and unless old Squire Meade shows the "white feather," we will have it before twenty four hours more have elapsed. The prisoners that Stuart took yesterday, and also the Yankees who left here so suddenly to-day, are very much surprised at this move upon the part of Gen. Lee—they had no idea we were so near them until we came in sight.—We managed things so skilfully upon the march as not to be seen at all by the Yankee signal corps, or any of the rest of them, until too late to do them any good. They thought that we had gone farther to the South, in place of coming this way. Just be easy a few days longer, and I think that the development of Gen. Lee's plans and the actions of "our boys" will call into requisition more paper and some of your largest *capitals*. The boys are in fine spirits, not at all anxious to back out of a fight, but on the other hand, keen to pay off some old scores. I don't hear a word indicating any disaffection, or even dissatisfaction, at anything at all except now and then when rations run short, as is the case just now, our wagons not having yet arrived, and hard marching without full rations you know don't set well on a man's stomach. As soon as the wagon train arrives which we are looking for every moment, we can cure that complaint and then every thing will go on as usual. We have had most beautiful weather for marching and through a country as well adapted to that business as any in the world. All the officers that I have heard speak of it, say that there has been less straggling this march than they ever saw before. Good health and "good clothes," both of which we now have, aid greatly in hard marching. To-morrow I will perhaps be able to add something more to my letter.

Oct. 13, at night—The mail is just going to leave and I have only time to add that we have advanced as far as Warrenton, and that there was some cannonading going on supposed to be at Catlett's Station, five miles below town. Ewell's corps passed through this morning. We will proceed in the morning or to-night if there is any necessity for it. We met a considerable number of horses to-day, which were captured by Stuart's cavalry yesterday. We are within five miles of where Squire Meade's headquarters were last night. I will let you hear from me again as soon as possible. The boys hold up elegantly, and are in the very best of spirits. I will let you know of everything that happens. HAL.

For the Progress.]

Peace Institute Hospital.

MR. EDITOR:—It is natural that parents who have sons in the army, should feel a deep solicitude about them; more especially when they learn that they are languishing on beds of sickness in a hospial. For the information of those who may have friends or relations in Hospital No. 8, Raleigh, N. C, I feel it my duty to state that they need not give themselves the slightest uneasiness about them. Nothing that possibly can be done for the comfort and convenience of the sick and wounded are neglected. They are well attended to and well fed. Those who complain of the fare at this Hospital would indeed be hard to please. An inmate myself, I know there is no reason why any should grumble. Dr. Thomas Hill, the Surgeon in charge, has long enjoyed the reputation of being an accomplished gentleman and skillful surgeon. The rules and regulations for the government of the Hospital are strict, but not more so than they should be. Some of the patients who have long been absent from the loved ones at home, are, perhaps, of the opinion that the Doctor might be *jest a leetle* more liberal in granting furloughs to those who live near; but they should remember that the success of the cause in which we are engaged and for which we all so sincerely and devoutly pray is paramount to all other considerations, and ought to be content with anything that is for the good of our bleeding country.

The Surgeon in charge is assisted by able and efficient Surgeons who are untiring in their efforts to alleviate the sufferings of the sick and wounded. We can speak of none of them of our own knowledge, except Dr. Holland who has charge of the ward in which we stay. His gentlemanly bering, his kindness and attention to the sick and wounded, will long be remembered by those whose sufferings he has so often relieved, and we predict that he will one day occupy a prominent position in the front rank of distinguished Surgeons.

The steward, wardmasters, clerks, and, in fact, all the employees at this hospitals, are gentlemen of business qualifications, and very prompt in the discharge of their respective duties.

I have said this much in simple justice to what I conceive to be the best hospital in the State, and to relive the anxiety of those who have friends and relations here.

Oct. 20th, 1863. AN INMATE.

REVOLUTION IN LADIES' FASHIONS.—The fashion writers from the great fashionable centres of Europe announce that no lady of *ton* will dare to promenade with trailing dresses or long petticoats. Short dresses are now the "style." They are scolloped around the edge, and are worn over Balmoral jupens, of sufficient brevity to display the kid boot, or else the skirt is looped up at every seam, nearly to the knee, showing the colored petticoat of mohair, cashmere or silk, trimmed either to match the dress or in graceful contrast to it, and in correspondence with the shade of the hat or mantle worn. The leather boots have very high heels, colored perhaps, and strings and tassels of leather also. The petticoat is short enough to disclose the instep, at least. To every dress suitable for walking, French *modistes* now attach little rings, through which pass cords, running through to the waist to join another cord; which is drawn at will around the waist when a lady prepares to promenade, and loosened within doors, thus allowing the dress to resume its original length in the *salon*. Hoops and skirts are quite exploded in Paris; flounced muslin skirts

ELECTION NOTICES.

To the Voters of the 2d Congressional District.—Fellow-citizens: I am a candidate for your suffrages at the next ensuing Congressional election. From different parts of the District citizens, respectable in number as in character, and irrespective of old political associations, have earnestly and repeatedly expressed to me their desire that I should become a candidate, and it is gratifying to me to know that while I follow my own inclinations in wishing to represent you in the next Congress, I am obeying the wishes of a large number of my fellow countrymen.

My connection with the army has long removed me from that familiar intercourse with the people at home that would, under different circumstances, be so desirable, in order to be instructed in regard to public questions of policy before the country; with the soldiers, however, with whom I have shared as Captain of a company so long the fatigues and exposures of the march and the bivouac, and the toils and dangers of duty, the case is different. I know his wants, and for him and his I feel, as should every warm-hearted patriot, the most profound sympathy. If I am elected I will use what industry and ability I possess to fulfil the obligations of the Representative to both classes. On the contrary, if the people should not choose to elect me, I will abide their judgment with the conviction that I have no right to criticise it because it is given against me.

I am fully sensible of the distinction conferred by being elected to the position for which I am a candidate, and I shall be as proud to receive as I shall be anxious and earnest to prove myself worthy of the responsible trust; but let the result be what it may, whether it shall be to retain me in my present line of duty or to transfer me to a new field, my efforts and my energies will be devoted to the cause of my struggling country, the paramount interest of which is to establish its separation from the North and obtain its recognition in the great family of nations as a free and independent nationality.

Oct 19-lw EDWARD C. YELLOWLEY.

Standard and Observer copy one time and send bill to Capt. Y. at Rocky Mount.

We are authorized by the friends of Dr. J. G. RAMSAY, of Rowan, to announce that gentleman as a candidate to represent the 8th Congressional District in the next Congress of the Confederate States.

Oct 19-td

To the Voters of the First Congressional District of North Carolina—MY FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives in the next Congress of the Confederate States. If elected, fellow-citizens, I shall, without hesitation, favor the early repeal of certain laws passed by your recent Congress. The conscription law I regard as unconstitutional and in its operations oppressive to many of the best men in the South. The tithing law is evidently of doubtful policy, onerous and oppressive to the people at large, and must result in a heavy loss to the Government.—Much that may be collected from the people by the tithing men must decay and be lost to the Government before it can be used to the interest of either the people contributing their productions or the government receiving them, in which event the people must be called upon the second time to supply the loss of the first tenth. The early repeal of the conscription and tithing laws I shall favor from a deep sense of duty to what I concieve to be for the best interest of the country.

I am in favor of the passage of a law paying the private soldier one dollar per day or thirty dollars per month, while in the service of the government. The necessity for the passage of such a law you cannot fail to see, in this day of high and extravagant prices asked for everything in the way of econimcal living.

I am in favor of a speedy termination of the war between the North and the South, on terms just and equitable to all the rights, honor and dignity of the Southern people—a war which is laying waste millions upon millions of property, and bringing poverty in its stead to the doors of thousands of helpless widows and orphans, a war which has and is offering up thousands of the noblest sons of the South to melt away in blood and carnage in an un-Godly strife. I am for peace.

I am, very truly, your fellow-citizen,
P. T. HENRY.

Bertie County, Sept. 24, 1863. [Oct 15-td]

We are authorized and requested to announce DR. J. T. LEACH, of Johnston county, as a candidate for Congress in the 3d Congressional District, composed of the counties of Carteret, Craven, Jones, Onslow, Duplin, Sampson, Wayne and Johnston. Election on the 4th day of November. The soldiers vote on Thursday, the 29th of October. Oct 2-td*

We are authorised and requested to announce Hon. ROBT. R. BRIDGERS, of Edgecombe, as a candidate for re election to Congress in the 2d Congressional District, composed of the counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Edgecombe, Halifax, Wilson, Green and Lenoir. Election, Wednesday, 4th of November. Sept 28-td

We are authorized to announce Hon. A. H. ARRINGTON, of Nash county, a candidate for re-election to Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, composed of the counties of Orange, Wake, Granville, Warren, Franklin and Nash. Election, Wednesday, 4th of November. Sept 8-td*

We are authorized and requested to announce Hon. W. N. H. SMITH, of Hertford, as a candidate for re-election to Congress from the 1st Congressional District. Election, Wednesday, 4th day of November. Sept. 28-td

We are authorized to say that Col. BRYAN GRIMES, of Pitt County, and of 4th N. C. Troops, has consented, at the solicitation of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 2nd Congressional District, composed of the Counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Edgecombe, Halifax, Wilson, Green and Lenoir. Sept 29-td*

Dr. EDWARD WARREN, of Chowan County, will be supported for Congress in the first Congressional District by MANY VOTERS. Sept 29-td

We are authorised by the friends of Lieut. WALTER DUNN, of Lenoir County, to announce the name of that gentleman as a candidate to represent the people of the 2nd District, in the next Confederate Congress. Aug 27-tf.

We are authorized to say that THOMAS I. FAISON has consented, at the earnest solicitations of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 3rd Congressional district. Sept 7-tf

We are authorized to announce Captain JOSIAH TURNER, of Orange county, as a candidate for Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, at the election to be held n November next. Aug 8-td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

QUAKER MEADOWS FOR RENT.

ON BEHALF OF THE WIDOW AND HEIRS OF the late Col. Jas. C. S. McDowell, I shall, on Saturday the 14th day of November next, at the Court House in Morganton, lease for 2 years to the highest bidder the lands and plantation known as "Quaker Meadows."

This place lies on the Catawba River, about 2 miles from Morganton, and for situation and fertility is unsurpassed by any Farm in the County of Burke.

The tract consists of about 1,600 acres, one half of which is cleared, and of this more than 500 acres rich river bottom.

The place will be let in two parcels.

The Homestead contains a large 2 story Brick Dwelling, with the usual out buildings found on a large plantation.

The other section has a good Dwelling House and out Houses.

Possession given immediately.

At the same time and place will be sold a quantity of Corn, Wheat, Rye, Fodder, Hay, &c., and a few Negroes hired out. CHAS. MANLY.

Oct 22-taw14nov

$50 REWABD.

RANAWAY FROM ME AT HIGH POINT, GUILford County, N. C., on the 12th instant, my negro man RUFUS. He is black, about 5 feet 8 inches high, weighs about 160 ponnds, about 24 years old and likely. He says he was raised by Mrs. Snelling, of Pinola, Miss., and was purchased by me last Summer, of Lock Gibson, Esq., near Concord, N. C. I will pay the above reward for his confinement in any jail so that I can get him, or the above reward and all reasonable travelling expenses if brought to me. JAMES MILLER,
Oct 21-tf High Point, N. C.

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and solicits a continuance of the same under